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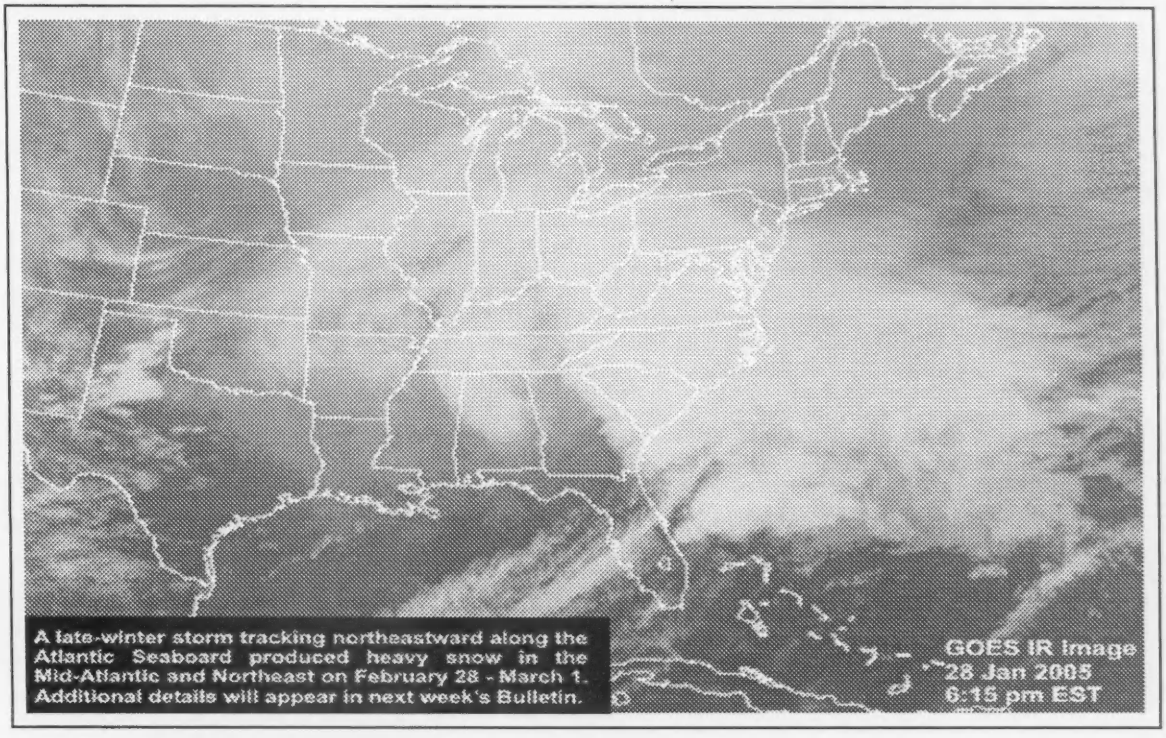
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



A late-winter storm tracking northeastward along the Atlantic Seaboard produced heavy snow in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast on February 28 - March 1. Additional details will appear in next week's Bulletin.

HIGHLIGHTS

February 20 - 26, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A round of heavy rain capped **southern California's** wet winter, triggering additional flooding and mudslides before drier weather arrived at midweek. Locally heavy precipitation also fell elsewhere in the **Southwest**, maintaining abundant high-elevation snowpacks and replenishing drought-lowered reservoirs. In sharp contrast, mild, mostly dry weather perpetuated a season-long pattern in the **Northwest**, where meager mountain snowpacks are not expected to provide much spring and summer runoff. Farther east, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed on the **Plains**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal.

(Continued on page 5)

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Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 26, 2005

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

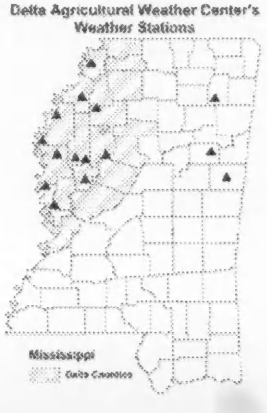
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	56	40	74	31	48	-	1.95	-	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	2	1
	LYON	58	41	77	31	50	-	1.55	-	0.90	10.40	-	7.12	-	56	47	0	1	3	2
	VANCE	58	41	74	32	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	58	43	78	35	50	-	0.38	-	0.20	10.72	-	6.44	-	-	-	0	0	4	0
	SCOTT	59	44	75	35	51	-	0.82	-	0.58	-	-	6.23	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
NE	VERONA	61	41	74	31	51	-	1.38	-	0.88	14.41	-	6.58	-	58	47	0	2	3	1
	STARKVILLE	60	44	72	32	52	4	1.14	-0.09	0.74	10.47	68	6.27	62	-	-	0	1	2	1
EC	MACON	62	45	78	34	54	-	1.12	-	0.70	10.14	-	6.57	-	58	51	0	0	2	1
SD	STONEVILLE [X]	58	43	74	32	51	2	1.18	0.06	0.96	13.33	89	7.33	77	57	50	0	1	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S *	58	44	73	32	51	-	0.88	-	0.54	11.92	-	7.16	-	-	-	0	1	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	58	46	72	34	52	-	0.94	-	0.54	11.43	-	7.06	-	57	50	0	0	2	1
	SIDON	60	46	73	34	53	-	1.00	-	0.64	12.30	-	6.62	-	59	48	0	0	2	1
	N. ISSAQUENA	60	47	74	35	53	-	1.27	-	0.99	12.93	-	8.50	-	57	52	0	0	3	1
	SILVER CITY	61	47	75	35	54	-	2.12	-	1.77	13.54	-	8.50	-	57	50	0	0	2	1
	ONWARD	61	46	75	34	54	-	1.48	-	0.88	12.39	-	7.98	-	-	-	0	0	2	2
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	49	30	60	26	39	5	0.03	-0.38	0.03	3.22	101	2.91	149	-	-	0	6	1	0
	ALBANY	48	29	58	23	38	3	0.03	-0.37	0.02	3.50	97	3.19	142	43	36	0	5	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	48	30	60	27	39	2	0.02	-0.37	0.02	4.26	132	3.81	212	-	-	0	5	1	0
NC	LINNEUS	49	29	58	23	38	3	0.02	-0.43	0.02	5.46	149	4.64	215	43	37	0	6	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	51	31	62	23	40	3	0.02	-0.61	0.02	5.78	121	5.12	169	42	39	0	3	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	47	29	58	25	37	1	0.04	-0.61	0.04	5.59	122	4.63	172	41	37	0	6	1	0
	MONROE CITY	48	30	62	25	39	2	0.04	-0.53	0.04	8.28	160	6.67	217	43	36	0	4	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	52	34	64	26	42	5	0.04	-0.71	0.02	8.33	151	7.40	222	47	39	0	3	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	50	32	67	26	40	3	0.06	-0.54	0.04	8.71	149	7.50	216	44	38	0	4	2	0
	SANBORN FIELD	51	34	67	29	42	3	0.03	-0.91	0.02	9.11	147	8.01	202	46	39	0	2	2	0
	COLUMBIA	51	33	66	26	41	2	0.04	-0.89	0.03	8.93	144	7.83	199	-	-	0	3	2	0
	VERSAILLES	53	33	69	27	43	2	0.07	-0.77	0.06	9.96	163	9.12	244	47	39	0	3	2	0
EC	COOK STATION	54	29	73	22	40	-2	0.47	-0.15	0.32	8.86	117	7.91	184	47	40	0	6	2	0
SW	LAMAR	55	35	70	28	44	3	0.43	-0.36	0.37	8.65	129	7.06	176	48	41	0	2	3	0
SE	DELTA	51	34	60	28	42	-1	0.43	-0.64	0.42	8.01	77	6.54	106	48	39	0	2	2	0
	CHARLESTON	51	34	61	28	43	0	0.54	-0.30	0.54	10.82	103	8.22	127	49	40	0	3	1	1
	GLENNONVILLE	53	36	61	28	44	0	0.34	-0.53	0.33	10.36	108	7.73	132	49	42	0	3	2	0
	CLARKTON	52	35	62	26	43	-1	0.40	-0.43	0.40	10.34	105	7.29	122	49	41	0	3	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	52	37	61	30	45	1	0.56	-0.21	0.55	11.40	104	8.05	122	51	42	0	2	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	52	36	62	28	45	1	0.78	0.07	0.75	10.36	95	7.08	108	51	41	0	3	2	1
	STEELE	53	37	62	29	45	0	0.33	-0.59	0.26	9.98	83	6.84	94	50	43	0	1	2	0
	CARDWELL	53	36	63	28	45	-1	0.30	-0.52	0.22	10.31	90	7.26	106	51	44	0	3	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake [X] Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The passage of a pair of cold fronts provided rain and by midweek halted most fieldwork. Aerial applications of fertilizer and burn-down chemicals continued when the weather permitted. Hail was reported in Sunflower County, but no damage to the region's minor winter wheat acreage was reported.

Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSsites.pdf



Selected Western Precipitation Records and Information

There have been several culprits, including the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) and El Niño, behind the Southwest's record-setting precipitation totals in 2004-05. In particular, the MJO was "one of the leading causes" of torrential Southwestern rains and high-elevation snows in late December and early January, according to Wayne Higgins, lead climate specialist at the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/CPC). According to NOAA, the MJO is a tropical disturbance that influences the patterns of tropical rainfall on time scales of approximately 30 to 60 days. It produces El Niño-like features that can contribute to extreme precipitation events in the Western United States. Typically, the MJO is most active during El Niño-neutral and weak-El Niño winters. More recently, the atmosphere finally started to react to the weak El Niño in early February. Vernon Kousky, lead ENSO forecaster at NOAA/CPC, said that "weak El Niño conditions have existed in the tropical Pacific since late last summer, with little effect on the global atmospheric circulation and precipitation patterns. However, in early February, precipitation over the warm waters of the west-central equatorial Pacific increased and became more persistent. By mid-February, the Pacific jet stream responded by strengthening and extending eastward into the eastern North Pacific." In addition, the Southwest's latest round of heavy precipitation was accompanied by a blocking pattern along the west coast of North America. "These two features combined to give southern California its latest heavy precipitation event," Kousky said.

Regardless of the causes, the results have been nearly identical: periods of torrential precipitation across the southern half of the Western United States. However, much of the moisture has bypassed the northern five Western States (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming). As a result, much of the interior Northwest faces further intensification of a multi-year drought. Meager Northwestern snowpacks are not expected to provide much spring and summer runoff into already drought-lowered reservoirs. In contrast, low levels in large reservoirs, such as Lake Mead near Las Vegas, Nevada, are among the few remaining signs of long-term drought in the Southwest.

Highest July 1 - June 30 Precipitation Totals (Inches)

San Diego, CA

1.	1883-84	25.97
2.	1940-41	24.74
3.	**2004-05**	**19.64 (through February)**
4.	1977-78	18.71
5.	1921-22	18.65

For the first time on record, San Diego received at least 4 inches of rain in four different months. Totals reached 4.98 inches (a monthly record) in October, 4.01 inches in December, 4.49 inches in January, and 4.52 inches in February. The previous record of three 4-inch monthly totals was set in 1940-41 (December, February, and March). San Diego's normal annual precipitation is 10.77 inches.

Los Angeles, CA

1.	1883-84	38.18
2.	1889-90	34.84
3.	**2004-05**	**33.87 (through February)**
4.	1977-78	33.44
5.	1940-41	32.76

The normal annual rainfall in downtown Los Angeles is 15.14 inches.

Highest December-February Rainfall Totals (Inches)

Las Vegas, NV

1.	**2004-05**	**6.62**
2.	1992-93	5.86

Las Vegas' normal winter (December-February) precipitation is 1.68 inches. The city surpassed its normal calendar-year rainfall of 4.49 inches on February 25—the earliest date on record—when the year-to-date total reached 4.52 inches. For the first time on record, Las Vegas collected at least 2 inches of rain in three consecutive months. Totals reached 2.10 inches in December, 2.07 inches in January, and 2.45 inches in February. It was Las Vegas' wettest December on record, and fourth-wettest January and February. Las Vegas' 4-month (November-February) rainfall of 8.33 inches was higher than 66 of the last 68 calendar-year totals. Finally, Las Vegas netted at least a trace of rain on 10 consecutive days from February 17-26, breaking its record of 9 days achieved in February 1941, July 1952, and February 1978.

An Unusually Dry 2004-05 Wet Season

Eugene, OR

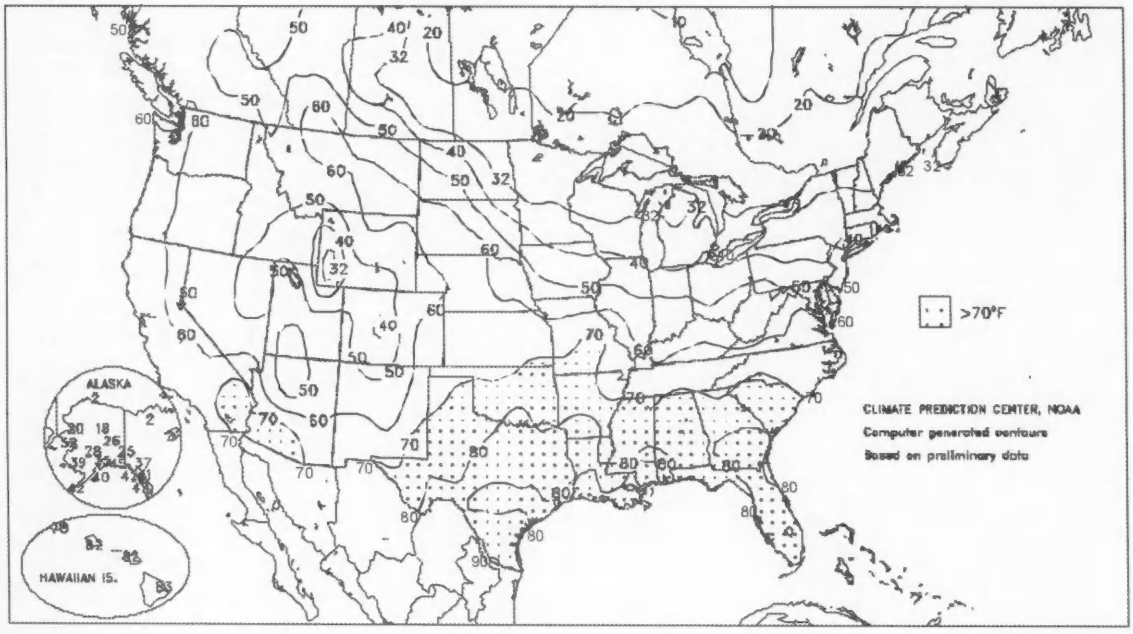
Month	Total (Inches)	Normal (Inches)
October	3.47	3.35
November	2.21	8.44
December	4.11	8.29
January	1.66	7.65
February	1.27	6.35
5-month total	12.72	34.08

Eugene most recently netted a lower October-February total in 2000-01, when 11.96 inches fell. Before that, only 10.60 inches fell from October 1976 - February 1977.

*(**Note:** In reference to the tables above, the Western water year is generally considered to run from October 1 to September 30. However, due to the strong seasonality of precipitation in much of California, with a distinctly wet winter and dry summer, some of the State's locations use a July 1 to June 30 water year.)*

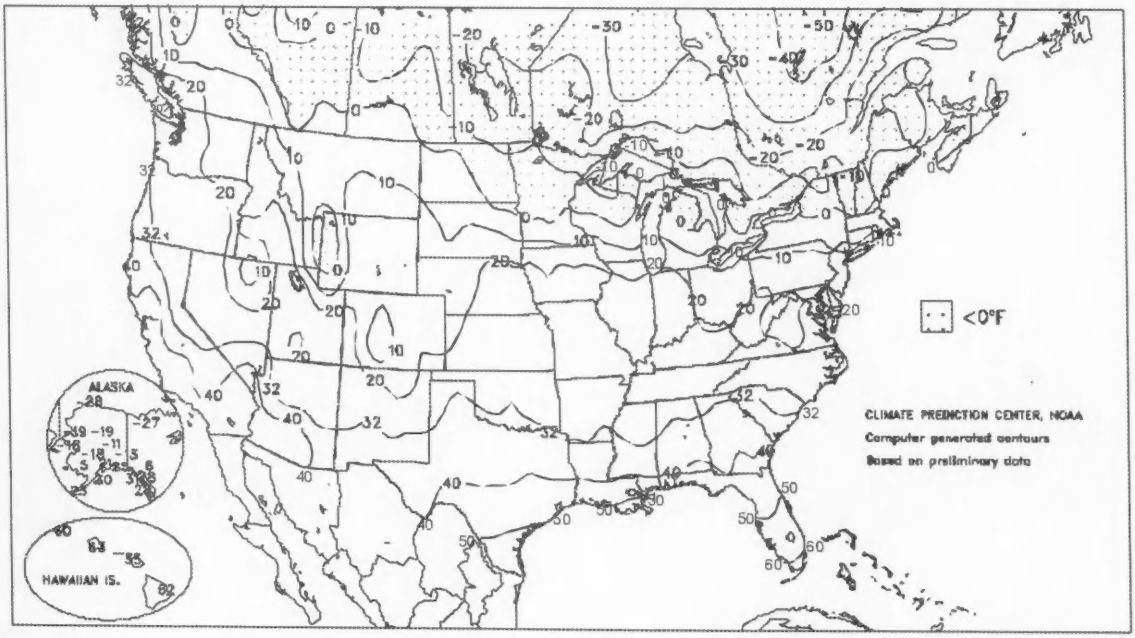
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 20 - 26, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 20 - 26, 2005



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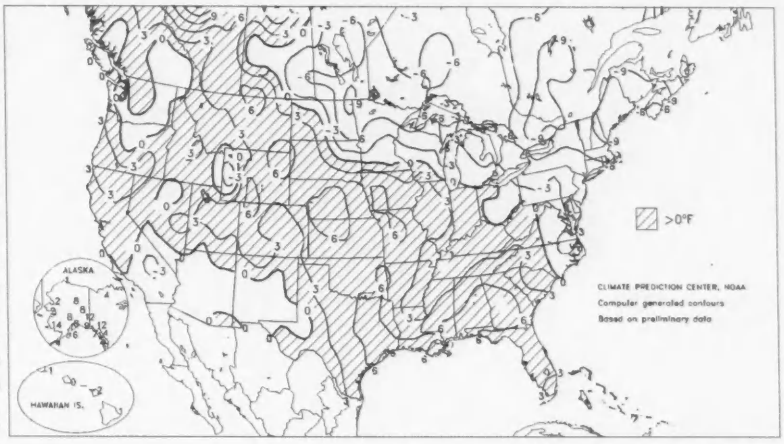
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 20 - 26, 2005



Although showers were confined to southern portions of the region, moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant in most winter wheat areas on the **central and southern Plains**. However, wheat-related concerns on the **northern High Plains** included soil moisture shortages, the lack of a protective snow cover, and recent temperature extremes. Meanwhile, snow blanketed much of the **Great Lakes region** early in the week, followed by cold weather and periodic snow showers. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, sporadic showers maintained soggy conditions in feedlots and winter wheat fields across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**. Unsettled weather also prevailed in the **Northeast**, where frozen precipitation caused occasional travel disruptions. **Eastern** temperatures ranged from 12°F below normal in **northern New England** to as much as 10°F above normal in **Georgia**. Heavy rain accompanied the **Southeastern** warmth, boosting soil moisture reserves in preparation for spring planting. In **southern Florida**, rain showers eased irrigation demands and reduced the threat of wildfires.

Early in the week, snow fell from the **upper Midwest into the Northeast**, while showery weather persisted in the **Southwest**. Snowfall records for February 20 were established in locations such as **Rochester, MN** (4.3 inches), and **Green Bay, WI** (4.1 inches). A day later, **Bridgeport, CT**, collected a daily-record total of 5.5 inches. Farther south, rainfall records for February 21 were established in parts of the **Southwest** and **Southeast**. In **southern California**, February 21 records included 2.90 inches in **Sandberg**, 2.50 inches in **Fullerton**, and 2.18 inches in **San Diego**. On the same day, **Southeastern** records reached 2.10 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**, and 1.80 inches in **Augusta, GA. Southern California's** heavy precipitation lingered into February 23, when daily records included 0.86 inch in **Ramona** and 0.51 inch in **Thermal**.

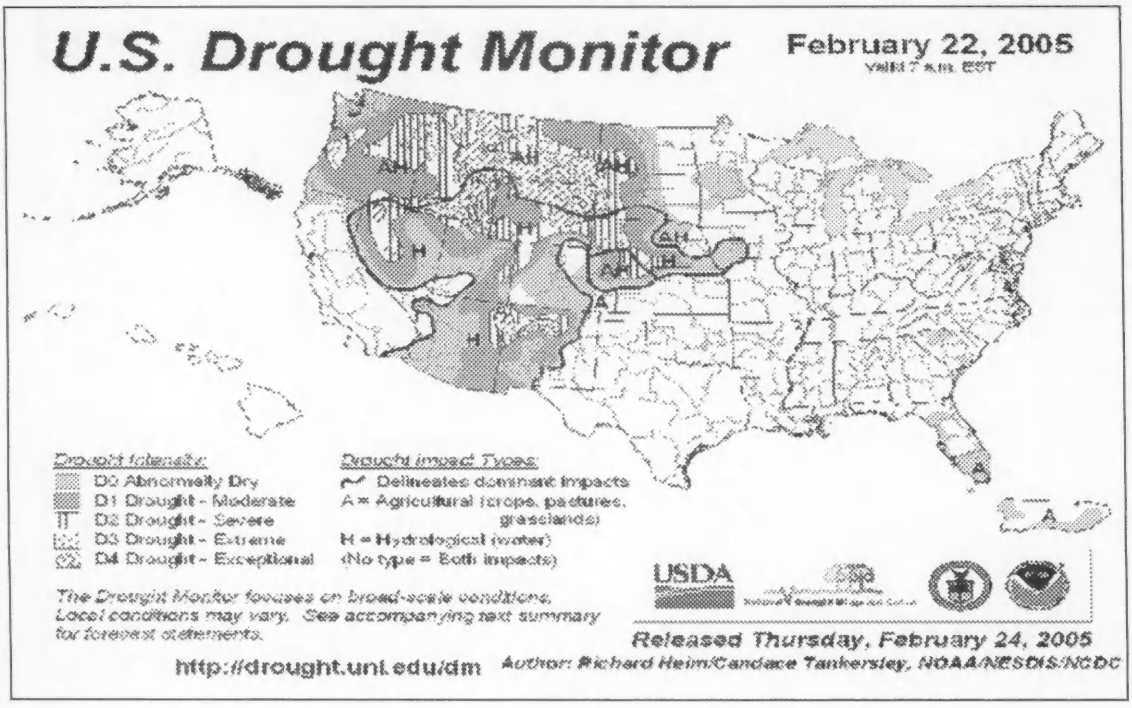
During the 8-month period from July 2004 - February 2005, downtown **Los Angeles, CA**, collected rainfall totaling 33.87 inches (314 percent of normal). **Los Angeles'** only higher annual (July-June) totals were 38.18 inches in 1883-84 and 34.84 inches in 1889-90. Similarly, **San Diego, CA**, received 19.64 inches (263 percent of normal) during the 8 months ending in February, trailing only the annual totals of 25.97 inches in 1883-84 and 24.74 inches in 1940-41. Elsewhere in **southern California**, **Opids Camp** (in the **San Gabriel Mountains** near **Mount Wilson**) tallied 22.20 inches of rain during the 7-day period ending February 23, boosting its season-to-date precipitation to more than 105 inches (nearly three times the annual normal). Farther inland, **Las Vegas, NV**, completed its wettest winter on record, with 6.62 inches of rain (394 percent of normal), eclipsing a standard previously set with 5.86 inches from December 1992 - February 1993.

By midweek, locally heavy showers developed across the **South Central United States**, while snow returned to the **Northeast**. **Oklahoma City, OK**, netted a daily-record rainfall (1.44 inches) on February 23, followed the next day by a record total in **Victoria, TX** (1.84 inches). February 24 also featured daily snowfall records in locations such as **Harrisburg, PA** (8.0 inches), and **Bridgeport, CT** (3.5 inches). **Pittsburgh, PA** (5.6 inches on February 24), observed its highest daily total of the season, surpassing the 5.3-inch total from January 22. **Newark, NJ**, reported daily snowfall records on consecutive days (4.3 and 2.4 inches on February 24 and 25, respectively).

Cold air entrenched across the **Northeast** contributed to the region's snowfall. On February 24, **Massena, NY** (-15°F), tallied a daily-record low. Meanwhile, large temperature swings were observed in the **Northwest** due to the unusually dry weather. On February 23, **Olympia, WA**, collected a daily-record low of 20°F, while nearby locations such as **Hoquiam, WA** (64°F), and **Astoria, OR** (68°F), tallied daily-record highs. Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Tillamook** (67 and 66°F on February 23 and 24, respectively) posted consecutive daily-record highs. Warmth was also observed in the **South**, where record highs included 82°F (on February 21) in **Baton Rouge, LA**, and 83°F (on February 22) in **Albany, GA.** On the **northern High Plains**, **Cut Bank, MT** (60°F on February 25), also notched a record high.

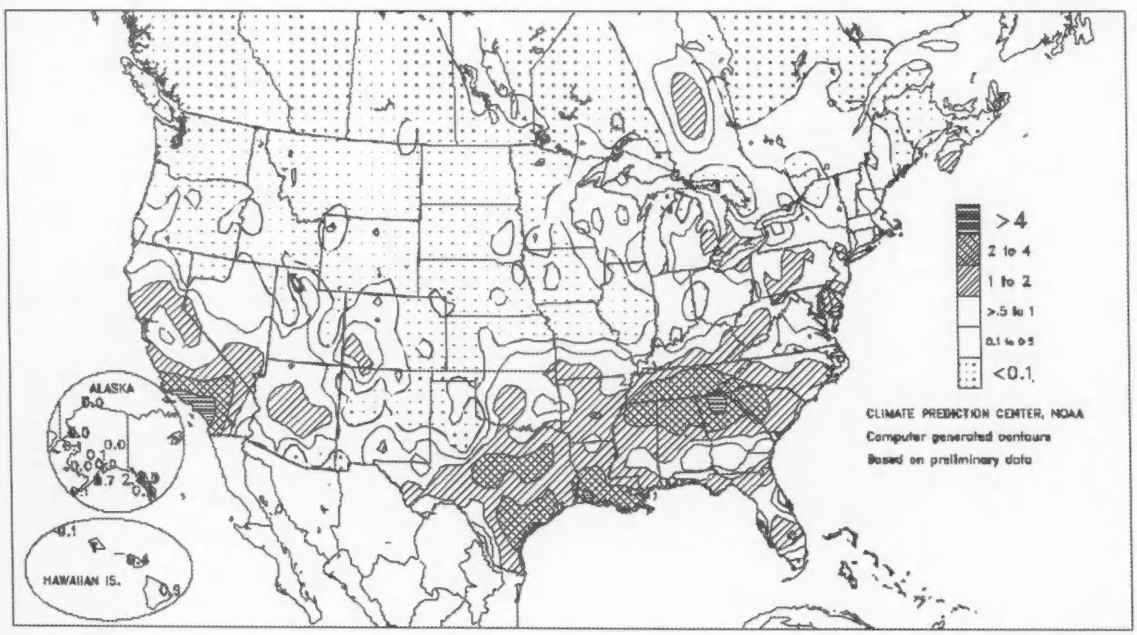
Late in the week, a storm emerged from the **Southwest**. On February 25, **Midland, TX**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.48 inch. A day later, record totals for February 26 were recorded in **Texas** cities such as **Corpus Christi** (1.43 inches) and **Victoria** (1.22 inches). Very heavy rain erupted in the **Southeast** on February 27, when daily-record totals reached 5.17 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton, FL**, and 3.83 inches in **Brunswick, GA.** *(More details on this storm system, which produced heavy snow in the Northeast and high winds in the Atlantic Coast States, will appear in next week's summary.)*

Mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, but scattered showers returned late in the week. Through February 27, month-to-date rainfall reached 15.19 inches (179 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, although only 0.94 inch fell from February 20-26. Farther north, mild weather prevailed across much of **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 14°F above normal. **King Salmon, AK**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (45 and 43°F on February 20 and 21, respectively). Mostly dry weather prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**, but late-week snowfall in **southern Alaska** produced a daily-record total of 4.3 inches on February 25 in **Kodiak**.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 22, 2005
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
(No type = Both impacts)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
Released Thursday, February 24, 2005
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
Author: Richard Heim/Candace Tankersley, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 20 - 26, 2005



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 26, 2005

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center(301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE DEC01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL INCHES, SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	66	44	76	33	55	6	1.17	0.08	0.68	8.87	65	5.31	57	94	45	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	60	40	73	31	50	4	2.12	0.78	1.37	14.14	91	6.46	65	92	70	0	1	3	2
	MOBILE	71	54	80	42	62	7	0.68	-0.67	0.35	9.29	62	5.92	57	90	64	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	71	51	79	40	61	8	0.69	-0.75	0.43	10.19	68	7.40	74	87	49	0	0	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	33	23	35	21	28	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.30	139	1.78	135	85	69	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	-10	-20	-2	-28	-15	1	0.03	0.01	0.02	1.07	324	0.76	362	81	73	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	21	-5	26	-11	8	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.04	128	1.28	149	93	81	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	38	32	41	28	35	4	2.10	1.12	0.90	22.17	160	11.50	136	99	89	0	4	6	2
	KODIAK	39	33	40	30	36	6	4.67	3.39	1.15	27.26	129	16.43	122	99	86	0	3	7	5
	NOME	16	0	32	-16	8	2	0.14	-0.01	0.09	2.78	108	1.44	92	89	78	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	39	28	42	22	33	0	0.71	0.04	0.25	15.54	246	10.87	242	97	67	0	7	7	0
	PHOENIX	67	51	69	49	59	-1	0.38	0.16	0.17	6.42	269	4.86	331	87	52	0	0	5	0
	TUCSON	66	46	70	42	56	0	0.02	-0.20	0.01	3.34	120	2.63	150	86	44	0	0	2	0
	YUMA	69	52	73	48	61	-2	0.52	0.46	0.39	3.33	333	2.43	419	87	53	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	64	41	76	30	53	7	0.43	-0.29	0.41	8.15	101	6.66	143	91	48	0	1	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	61	41	78	30	51	3	1.06	0.20	0.87	10.97	97	8.08	122	93	56	0	1	5	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	64	48	69	46	56	1	0.25	-0.06	0.12	5.20	173	4.11	183	87	62	0	0	3	0
	FRESNO	64	47	66	42	56	3	0.18	-0.34	0.13	7.55	140	4.39	108	91	63	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	52	64	50	57	-1	2.59	1.85	0.90	20.58	270	14.09	242	98	79	0	0	4	3
	REDDING	64	46	71	38	55	5	0.43	-0.87	0.41	17.32	107	6.50	56	86	68	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	62	46	67	42	54	1	0.24	-0.57	0.15	9.82	103	5.69	80	94	62	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	63	55	64	51	59	0	3.50	3.00	2.19	14.39	265	10.38	251	84	63	0	0	3	2
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	52	65	49	56	3	0.13	-0.80	0.08	15.11	137	8.69	107	97	80	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	64	44	69	40	54	2	0.16	-0.42	0.13	8.03	119	4.92	99	90	62	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	43	22	49	15	33	7	0.26	0.20	0.20	1.80	254	1.53	403	86	61	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	48	24	57	18	36	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.06	110	0.82	152	83	27	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	51	23	58	17	37	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.43	62	0.39	103	73	27	0	7	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	50	32	53	26	41	4	0.23	0.09	0.16	2.76	183	2.55	258	87	61	0	3	4	0
	PUEBLO	54	26	63	17	40	3	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.82	92	0.57	114	75	40	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	37	25	42	17	31	-2	0.12	-0.62	0.06	9.09	92	5.98	94	80	52	0	7	4	0
	HARTFORD	32	17	38	7	24	-7	0.22	-0.50	0.16	10.82	107	6.59	101	80	51	0	7	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	45	31	58	26	38	-2	0.61	-0.09	0.37	7.63	88	4.57	82	84	51	0	4	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	39	25	44	17	32	-4	0.66	-0.08	0.30	8.49	91	5.62	94	95	55	0	6	6	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	74	58	81	47	66	5	0.04	-0.67	0.02	5.19	62	2.95	53	91	57	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	73	54	79	41	63	6	1.37	0.61	1.00	6.35	69	3.68	56	95	64	0	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	78	69	81	66	74	3	0.11	-0.22	0.10	2.43	43	1.68	47	85	66	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	79	65	83	63	72	2	0.54	0.04	0.44	3.02	51	2.51	67	97	68	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	78	58	82	50	68	4	0.12	-0.51	0.07	5.34	78	3.58	79	95	59	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	69	54	79	46	62	6	1.01	-0.21	0.49	13.72	101	6.64	69	93	68	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	71	53	76	40	62	5	0.74	-0.50	0.58	6.94	51	3.31	35	95	66	0	0	2	1
	TAMPA	76	61	80	54	69	5	0.28	-0.41	0.26	2.46	35	0.92	20	92	64	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	62	83	58	71	3	0.72	0.16	0.65	3.90	42	3.12	51	87	59	0	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	61	42	75	33	52	4	2.32	1.21	1.40	9.78	79	6.98	80	95	66	0	0	4	1
	ATLANTA	65	44	72	37	55	6	2.89	1.70	1.64	12.37	94	7.53	81	90	59	0	0	4	2
	AUGUSTA	68	42	78	31	55	5	2.75	1.73	1.80	8.04	71	6.79	82	95	56	0	1	3	2
	COLUMBUS	71	52	79	39	61	9	0.64	-0.54	0.25	9.84	74	7.29	82	92	46	0	0	4	0
	MACON	71	49	79	36	60	9	1.09	-0.04	0.54	7.10	54	6.35	69	87	51	0	0	4	2
	SAVANNAH	70	48	81	39	59	5	0.16	-0.51	0.09	4.02	43	2.25	34	93	62	0	0	4	0
HI	HILO	81	63	83	62	72	1	0.91	-1.41	0.67	23.06	81	12.03	68	78	62	0	0	3	1
	HONOLULU	81	66	82	63	74	1	0.01	-0.55	0.01	13.74	178	7.78	160	79	63	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	81	59	82	55	70	-2	0.42	-0.08	0.39	8.30	92	6.85	116	90	79	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	77	66	78	60	71	-1	0.07	-0.70	0.03	22.55	183	13.10	173	83	71	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	51	30	55	29	41	2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	1.80	47	0.56	23	88	70	0	7	1	0
	LEWISTON	52	28	57	26	40	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.28	42	0.42	21	78	65	0	6	1	0
	POCATELLO	44	22	47	20	33	1	0.03	-0.23	0.03	2.97	95	2.14	106	94	67	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	36	26	41	20	31	1	0.35	-0.05	0.35	6.79	121	5.64	176	85	70	0	6	1	0
	MOLINE	41	27	50	24	34	4	0.04	-0.37	0.04	3.90	76	3.01	103	88	62	0	6	1	0
	PEORIA	43	28	51	21	36	5	0.10	-0.37	0.10	7.15	133	5.75	194	93	64	0	6	1	0
	ROCKFORD	36	23	42	19	30	2	0.19	-0.14	0.13	5.25	113	4.60	178	90	70	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	45	29	54	22	37	3	0.05	-0.48	0.05	8.63	151	7.40	232	89	71	0	5	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	48	32	56	28	40	1	0.40	-0.43	0.25	10.12	109	7.81	137	93	76	0	4	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	38	26	46	21	32	2	0.26	-0.24	0.26	10.01	153	7.34	194	87	64	0	7	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	44	29	54	25	36	2	0.25	-0.39	0.19	13.89	181	11.94	257	87	65	0	6	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	35	26	38	20	31	1	0.30	-0.19	0.30	9.08	128	6.87	170	88	69	0	7	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	43	28	51	25	36	4	0.15	-0.30	0.15	5.47	115	4.37	164	95	63	0	6	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	38	24	46	20	31	3	0.05	-0.24	0.04	2.98	85	2.03	101	96	63	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	42	26	49	23	34	4	0.25	-0.05	0.08	3.34	98	2.74	132	90	71	0	7	5	0
	DUBUQUE	36	24	42	21	30	3	0.18	-0.19	0.13	4.38	104	3.29	131	88	71	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	42	24	54	20	33	5	0.04	-0.16	0.04	1.16	67	1.04	97	91	78	0	7	1	0
	WATERLOO	38	22	44	19	30	4	0.15	-0.13	0.11	3.52	123	2.99	171	93	72	0	7	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	51	30	65	26	41	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.21	154	3.09	251	84	63	0	6	0	0
	DODGE CITY	52	33	65	27	43	5	0.09	-0.13	0.06	3.05	159	2.89	251	88	53	0	3	3	0
	GOODLAND	53	27	64	18	40	6	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.58	49	0.39	50	86	54	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	51	32	62	26	41	4	0.01	-0.36	0.01	5.73	170	5.10	260	84	62	0	4	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 26, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE DEC01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL INCHES, SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
	WICHITA	54	35	64	26	44	5	0.66	0.30	0.46	5.77	191	5.47	328	93	70	0	2	3	0
KY	JACKSON	49	34	58	27	42	2	0.63	-0.35	0.45	10.58	95	7.30	106	88	53	0	3	3	0
	LEXINGTON	46	33	54	24	39	0	0.64	-0.26	0.46	9.43	92	6.05	96	97	73	0	4	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	47	33	56	25	40	0	0.30	-0.59	0.24	12.95	131	7.36	119	94	62	0	3	2	0
	PADUCAH	51	34	61	25	43	2	0.79	-0.20	0.64	10.90	95	7.58	107	93	61	0	3	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	55	82	42	63	8	1.11	-0.04	0.61	12.91	80	9.77	90	89	58	0	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	69	55	78	44	62	6	2.38	1.69	1.50	15.08	115	11.33	133	89	68	0	0	5	2
	NEW ORLEANS	69	58	80	50	63	5	2.03	0.80	1.21	15.93	100	12.49	114	93	74	0	0	4	2
	SHREVEPORT	67	50	83	35	59	6	0.97	-0.04	0.61	10.84	83	8.06	95	90	57	0	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	16	-4	22	-20	6	-10	0.04	-0.46	0.02	6.98	87	2.97	61	81	48	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	27	10	34	2	18	-9	0.43	-0.33	0.37	11.32	101	7.01	101	83	44	0	7	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	43	27	49	16	35	-2	0.47	-0.33	0.23	7.96	83	5.02	81	86	58	0	4	5	0
MA	BOSTON	32	21	37	16	26	-7	0.30	-0.50	0.13	10.10	95	6.44	93	80	52	0	7	5	0
	WORCESTER	27	15	31	9	21	-7	0.49	-0.28	0.36	13.26	124	8.46	123	89	49	0	7	5	0
MI	ALPENA	27	5	31	-6	16	-5	0.12	-0.22	0.03	5.02	105	3.12	106	92	70	0	7	6	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	32	19	34	13	26	-1	0.33	-0.03	0.20	8.74	143	6.36	187	91	63	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	27	8	30	-4	18	-4	0.17	-0.14	0.09	6.01	135	4.23	157	88	70	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	32	22	35	10	27	1	0.41	0.08	0.30	8.00	158	6.16	213	88	69	0	7	4	0
	MUSKEGON	32	20	34	7	26	-1	0.68	0.32	0.46	8.77	140	5.48	151	93	74	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	29	16	32	7	22	-2	0.10	-0.24	0.07	5.24	72	2.38	52	91	61	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	24	5	26	-3	14	-4	0.52	0.34	0.20	5.80	209	3.63	198	86	70	0	7	6	0
	INT'L FALLS	21	-7	24	-16	7	-8	0.14	0.00	0.10	3.28	156	1.28	91	90	59	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	30	14	33	7	22	-2	0.20	0.00	0.18	2.59	96	2.15	126	86	69	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	28	13	33	3	21	-1	0.24	0.06	0.24	3.32	128	2.73	173	91	75	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	28	8	31	-4	18	-2	0.37	0.24	0.19	3.21	166	2.75	222	89	63	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	67	47	80	33	57	6	0.77	-0.31	0.64	14.10	93	8.87	91	93	59	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	69	46	81	31	57	5	0.84	-0.55	0.65	13.92	86	9.76	90	96	61	0	1	2	1
	TUPELO	61	41	75	31	51	4	1.85	0.57	1.32	20.11	130	9.30	99	85	61	0	2	2	2
MO	COLUMBIA	52	33	69	25	42	6	0.03	-0.56	0.02	8.70	141	7.72	209	93	58	0	4	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	50	32	60	24	41	5	0.01	-0.38	0.01	6.12	156	5.73	251	91	55	0	4	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	50	33	72	30	42	4	0.06	-0.57	0.03	12.51	178	10.74	258	89	68	0	4	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	54	32	73	25	43	3	0.47	-0.14	0.26	10.52	144	9.32	225	92	72	0	4	5	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	25	60	19	37	5	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.78	40	0.53	42	64	31	0	7	1	0
	BUTTE	45	12	52	4	29	5	0.05	-0.07	0.04	0.67	47	0.30	33	91	31	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	41	14	55	7	27	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.79	86	0.20	36	87	67	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	47	16	60	8	31	2	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.60	34	0.17	16	71	26	0	7	1	0
	HAVRE	49	10	61	2	29	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.20	16	0.04	5	76	42	0	7	0	0
	KALISPELL	45	17	53	12	31	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.12	51	0.91	37	88	63	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	43	21	54	14	32	1	0.08	-0.11	0.08	1.39	49	0.85	50	87	75	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	46	27	58	25	37	6	0.35	0.12	0.23	1.98	114	1.91	177	88	70	0	7	4	0
	LINCOLN	49	26	60	21	38	7	0.03	-0.20	0.03	3.78	184	3.35	282	87	66	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	45	26	57	22	35	6	0.02	-0.21	0.02	1.91	104	1.76	148	87	65	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	55	22	62	17	38	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.66	55	0.59	75	91	40	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	45	26	56	23	36	5	0.04	-0.20	0.03	2.80	119	2.46	172	89	70	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	55	22	58	17	38	6	0.06	-0.09	0.05	1.07	68	1.01	100	78	36	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	50	20	62	12	35	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.78	77	0.77	113	79	50	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	45	27	48	19	36	4	0.05	-0.15	0.03	2.75	147	2.21	161	91	60	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	60	47	63	44	53	-1	1.11	0.94	0.51	6.65	424	4.55	389	79	53	0	0	3	1
	RENO	51	33	56	27	42	2	0.70	0.45	0.51	4.39	153	2.68	135	90	64	0	3	3	1
	WINNEMUCCA	50	27	54	21	39	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.21	103	1.65	123	88	54	0	6	1	0
NH	CONCORD	27	7	31	-3	17	-9	0.29	-0.28	0.17	9.56	119	5.81	114	87	51	0	7	5	0
NJ	NEWARK	37	25	43	21	31	-5	0.96	0.22	0.31	9.78	96	6.45	97	78	52	0	7	5	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	51	37	57	33	44	1	0.28	0.17	0.19	3.46	260	3.16	376	82	42	0	0	4	0
NY	ALBANY	30	15	39	9	23	-4	0.19	-0.35	0.18	8.07	114	5.37	121	90	50	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	27	16	33	10	22	-4	0.48	-0.13	0.16	9.82	125	5.67	117	89	68	0	7	7	0
	BUFFALO	27	15	32	8	21	-7	0.41	-0.17	0.14	10.72	117	5.73	107	98	65	0	7	4	0
	ROCHESTER	28	15	36	7	22	-5	0.12	-0.38	0.06	7.66	111	4.67	112	94	69	0	7	4	0
	SYRACUSE	28	13	36	2	21	-5	0.44	-0.07	0.14	8.30	109	4.50	100	91	61	0	7	7	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	58	36	67	26	47	6	1.14	0.17	0.61	7.37	67	3.93	52	90	59	0	1	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	57	38	70	29	47	0	1.00	0.08	0.43	6.32	61	3.58	50	91	55	0	2	3	0
	GREENSBORO	54	36	66	25	45	2	0.51	-0.27	0.40	7.02	75	4.17	66	94	52	0	2	4	0
	HATTERAS	51	40	59	31	45	-3	0.65	-0.30	0.62	7.08	51	4.38	46	92	70	0	1	3	1
	RALEIGH	53	35	63	24	44	-1	0.85	-0.02	0.74	5.63	55	4.15	58	88	64	0	2	3	1
	WILMINGTON	60	39	73	28	50	0	0.62	-0.29	0.53	4.18	36	2.49	32	93	50	0	2	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	38	10	53	3	24	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.67	51	0.49	56	86	64	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	42	12	53	7	27	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.26	25	0.18	25	93	37	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	22	0	32	-5	11	-7	0.26	0.11	0.15	2.74	151	1.73	140	89	72	0	7	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	19	-6	27	-10	7	-10	0.09	-0.05	0.06	1.99	114	1.12	94	94	74	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	26	2	32	-6	14	-6	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.73	50	0.57	55	95	70	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	38	13	49	6	25	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.98	69	0.48	56	82	66	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	35	21	46	9	28	-3	0.48	-0.11	0.25	9.81	130	7.41	163	89	70	0	7	6	0
	CINCINNATI	43	30	52	17	37	0	0.36	-0.36	0.19	11.10	128	8.31	154	80	62	0	4	2	0
	CLEVELAND	35	24	43	16	29	-2	0.69	0.13	0.45	12.18	159	7.71	170	88	62	0	6	5	0
	COLUMBUS	39	26	49	14	33	-2	0.34	-0.21	0.22	13.29	179	9.93	220	80	62	0	5	3	0
	DAYTON	40	25	50	15	32	-1	0.20	-0.37	0.14	12.16	157	10.59	227	90	65	0	6	5	0
	MANSFIELD	36	22	47	13	29	-1	0.25	-0.29	0.15	10.24	130	7.23	158	98	66	0	7	6	0

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STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE DEC01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL INCHES, SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
	TOLEDO	34	24	37	18	29	0	0.54	0.07	0.51	8.98	143	6.90	190	88	70	0	7	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	32	20	42	10	26	-4	0.88	0.36	0.57	11.96	168	8.34	201	94	73	0	7	7	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	63	41	77	34	52	7	1.51	1.01	1.46	5.09	113	4.59	175	90	55	0	0	2	1
	TULSA	59	38	79	29	48	3	0.55	-0.04	0.45	6.58	115	5.70	173	89	61	0	1	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	58	36	68	30	47	2	0.00	-1.85	0.00	15.88	58	8.64	51	79	65	0	2	0	0
	BURNS	48	25	52	24	37	5	0.11	-0.17	0.11	2.71	79	0.91	42	87	68	0	7	1	0
	EUGENE	57	35	62	29	46	2	0.12	-1.37	0.12	7.00	32	2.89	21	87	72	0	4	1	0
	MEDFORD	65	34	68	30	49	4	0.09	-0.40	0.09	6.10	84	1.97	45	91	48	0	3	1	0
	PENDLETON	50	26	57	21	38	-3	0.11	-0.17	0.11	1.34	33	0.69	27	94	73	0	7	1	0
	PORTLAND	60	33	64	30	47	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.99	48	3.08	35	87	58	0	3	0	0
	SALEM	58	33	66	26	45	1	0.09	-1.10	0.09	5.84	34	1.95	18	81	65	0	4	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	35	21	41	9	28	-4	0.68	0.00	0.29	11.17	119	7.32	122	86	58	0	7	5	0
	ERIE	32	19	40	13	26	-4	0.38	-0.20	0.23	12.89	155	7.07	154	88	74	0	7	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	38	26	45	19	32	-1	0.66	-0.08	0.40	9.29	106	5.92	108	93	51	0	6	5	0
	PHILADELPHIA	39	26	42	20	32	-5	0.79	0.09	0.31	9.58	103	6.41	107	87	56	0	6	5	0
	PITTSBURGH	37	25	48	18	31	-2	0.66	0.06	0.28	10.86	141	8.25	171	90	60	0	7	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	32	20	37	12	26	-5	0.46	-0.04	0.20	10.15	147	6.76	155	88	50	0	7	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	34	24	38	16	29	-2	0.49	-0.14	0.22	10.36	127	6.20	118	87	58	0	7	5	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	33	20	37	13	27	-6	0.36	-0.47	0.21	12.24	105	7.34	98	85	55	0	7	4	0
SC	BEAUFORT	70	47	80	36	59	7	0.65	-0.04	0.33	5.95	59	3.95	57	96	48	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	68	46	79	33	57	4	1.52	0.76	1.33	5.03	50	3.98	58	97	55	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	62	42	74	34	52	2	1.50	0.56	0.79	6.33	55	5.11	63	90	65	0	0	3	2
	GREENVILLE	59	40	72	32	49	3	1.41	0.27	0.65	10.37	86	3.82	46	89	51	0	1	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	28	3	38	-4	16	-6	0.23	0.09	0.12	1.66	134	1.33	155	89	81	0	7	5	0
	HURON	35	15	50	12	25	1	0.20	0.03	0.19	0.91	69	0.70	75	97	73	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	51	18	63	13	34	4	0.02	-0.11	0.01	0.91	81	0.83	114	74	32	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	36	18	48	12	27	3	0.08	-0.08	0.05	2.21	155	2.10	231	91	73	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	34	62	22	43	3	0.57	-0.31	0.27	8.04	80	5.01	76	97	51	0	2	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	60	40	70	32	50	5	3.17	1.92	2.10	14.38	98	7.78	79	89	63	0	1	5	2
	KNOXVILLE	56	37	63	27	47	3	1.65	0.59	0.98	11.13	88	5.56	68	88	53	0	2	3	2
	MEMPHIS	58	41	72	31	50	3	1.33	0.21	0.93	12.15	88	7.79	95	84	57	0	1	3	1
	NASHVILLE	55	37	69	28	46	2	1.67	0.69	1.29	13.67	116	7.74	106	85	56	0	2	2	1
TX	ABILENE	64	45	82	35	55	4	1.61	1.31	0.65	3.55	110	2.82	144	85	68	0	0	5	1
	AMARILLO	56	35	69	32	45	2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.56	152	2.08	194	87	41	0	2	1	0
	AUSTIN	69	53	78	44	61	4	1.31	0.77	0.72	5.93	97	5.60	153	94	76	0	0	3	2
	BEAUMONT	71	56	80	44	64	7	1.15	0.43	0.76	10.13	72	7.28	83	95	62	0	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	76	61	85	53	69	5	0.61	0.40	0.60	2.83	80	1.36	56	95	75	0	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	60	87	51	67	6	2.64	2.18	1.43	4.24	84	3.76	115	93	76	0	0	4	2
	DEL RIO	68	54	80	48	61	3	0.53	0.29	0.41	2.69	124	2.29	161	95	82	0	0	6	0
	EL PASO	61	43	70	40	52	0	0.39	0.31	0.28	2.94	192	2.58	339	86	47	0	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	69	48	82	37	59	7	0.89	0.19	0.36	6.58	100	5.93	148	89	45	0	0	3	0
	GALVESTON	69	59	76	50	64	5	1.18	0.63	1.15	7.18	72	4.63	72	95	73	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	71	58	81	45	65	8	2.15	1.43	1.10	11.40	113	9.45	147	89	73	0	0	4	2
	LUBBOCK	58	39	72	36	49	3	0.17	0.00	0.12	3.33	189	2.64	242	85	60	0	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	58	40	75	36	49	-2	0.73	0.59	0.48	2.08	125	1.97	195	92	89	0	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	62	44	80	37	53	1	1.53	1.23	0.61	2.82	101	2.44	131	94	70	0	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	67	54	76	45	61	4	1.07	0.63	0.69	4.69	90	4.61	143	97	76	0	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	72	57	84	49	65	6	3.06	2.56	1.84	9.89	146	7.98	186	96	75	0	0	2	2
	WACO	68	50	83	39	59	6	2.88	2.22	1.51	8.35	122	7.05	172	93	70	0	0	4	2
	WICHITA FALLS	64	43	79	35	53	5	1.22	0.77	0.76	4.38	105	3.71	148	91	56	0	0	5	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	51	31	53	27	41	4	0.20	-0.15	0.20	3.52	93	3.00	118	84	49	0	5	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	24	5	33	-3	15	-7	0.34	-0.05	0.26	6.77	114	3.52	94	83	51	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	49	30	59	20	39	-1	0.59	-0.20	0.25	7.02	73	4.61	73	92	49	0	4	3	0
	NORFOLK	48	33	63	25	41	-3	0.44	-0.39	0.39	6.55	66	4.14	59	99	67	0	3	3	0
	RICHMOND	49	31	62	22	40	-1	0.53	-0.26	0.44	6.70	72	4.33	69	98	63	0	4	3	0
	ROANOKE	52	34	63	26	43	2	0.58	-0.20	0.29	5.51	62	3.38	56	70	51	0	3	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	45	29	59	20	37	0	0.42	-0.29	0.31	7.21	83	4.20	75	83	57	0	4	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	56	23	65	20	40	-1	0.00	-1.41	0.00	13.38	63	8.06	61	91	78	0	7	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	55	31	66	24	43	0	0.00	-2.98	0.00	32.49	82	20.36	81	88	65	0	5	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	33	61	28	43	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.77	67	5.40	60	89	67	0	3	0	0
	SPOKANE	49	24	55	19	36	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.51	46	1.17	37	83	44	0	7	0	0
	YAKIMA	55	19	59	15	37	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.08	64	0.95	51	85	45	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	44	29	55	21	36	0	0.74	-0.02	0.52	6.67	74	4.55	77	84	72	0	5	3	1
	CHARLESTON	46	32	53	24	39	0	0.97	0.14	0.54	8.09	86	5.18	84	91	59	0	4	4	1
	ELKINS	43	27	55	16	35	1	0.84	0.02	0.32	7.64	78	5.11	81	87	56	0	5	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	47	32	55	23	40	1	0.60	-0.22	0.26	8.25	88	5.61	94	87	55	0	3	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	30	10	32	3	20	-2	0.29	0.11	0.29	2.83	103	1.92	112	90	60	0	7	1	0
	GREEN BAY	29	12	32	1	21	-2	0.41	0.16	0.34	5.07	145	2.81	135	93	64	0	7	3	0
	LA CROSSE	34	18	36	13	26	0	0.27	0.05	0.23	3.87	117	2.58	125	93	57	0	7	3	0
	MADISON	34	20	38	9	27	1	0.47	0.16	0.32	5.19	128	3.73	157	87	65	0	7	5	0
	MILWAUKEE	33	24	35	17	28	0	0.57	0.18	0.48	6.57	118	5.04	151	86	68	0	7	5	0
WY	CASPER	51	19	55	11	35	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.38	22	0.29	26	70	37	0	6	0	0
	CHEYENNE	46	24	50	18	35	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.80	63	0.67	83	66	33	0	6	0	0
	LANDER	47	23	51	19	35	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.04	67	0.85	89	63	38	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	49	21	61	19	35	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.60	83	1.46	117	70	39	0	7	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

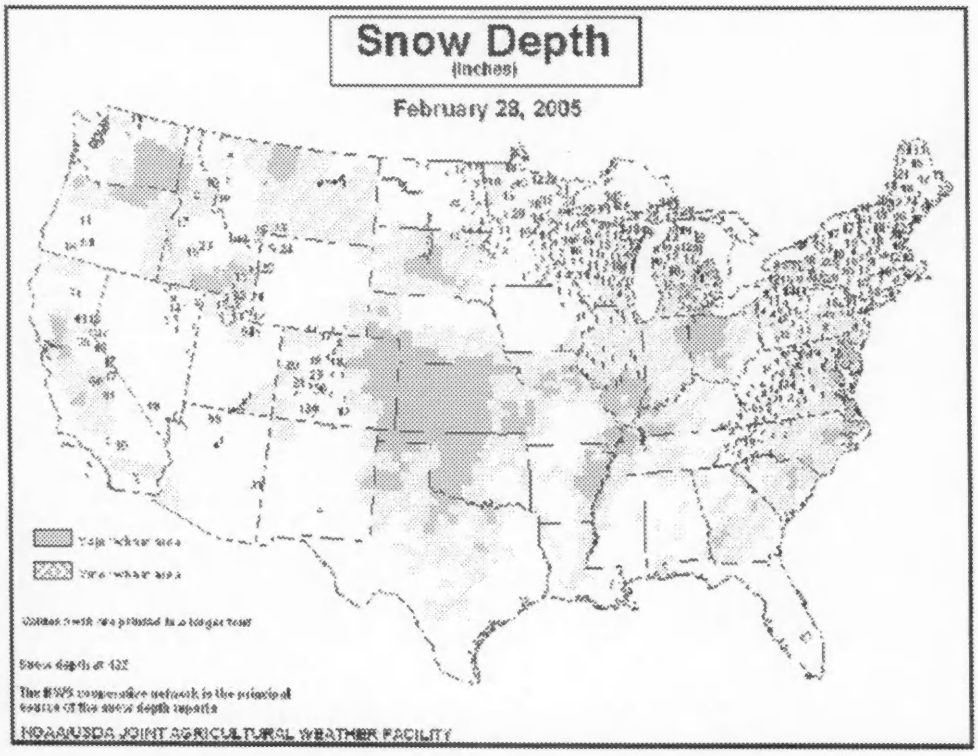
February 21 - 27, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A mass of arctic air moved south from Canada, pushing average temperatures below normal in the northern Corn Belt and upper and middle Atlantic Coast States. Temperatures were mostly above normal elsewhere. Conditions were notably drier in the Ohio River Valley, with only light precipitation. However, more dry weather is needed for land preparation to progress. Moderate precipitation across most of the Delta and Southeast hampered fieldwork. In the Southwest, another round of thunderstorms continued to replenish irrigation reserves but contributed to flooding in southern California. Mostly dry conditions prevailed across the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern and central Great Plains, leaving much of the winter wheat crop without a protective snow cover. In the southern Great Plains, light to moderate precipitation slowed fieldwork in many areas.

Citrus harvest was active in California, with some delays due to wet weather. Arizona growers harvested a variety of vegetable and citrus crops. The cotton harvest remained incomplete in Texas due to continued soggy conditions, while corn and sorghum planting had begun in southern and central areas. In Georgia, early spring fruit trees approached full bloom, while field preparation for summer crops was active but hindered by rainfall. Rains in Florida were beneficial for citrus crops but



International Weather and Crop Summary

February 20 - 26, 2005

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Much-needed rain arrived in the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread snow boosted snow cover across winter grain areas in Ukraine and protected crops from bitterly cold weather in Belarus and northern Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Reproductive to filling summer crops required irrigation because little rain fell in major summer crop areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter wheat in western Turkey.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers returned to Morocco's central and western wheat areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Widespread showers maintained mostly favorable growing conditions for reproductive to filling corn and other summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Unseasonably cold weather persisted on the North China Plain, while showers diminished in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers favored rice in Indonesia, while hot weather continued in Indochina.

BRAZIL: In the south, unfavorable heat and dryness placed additional stress on immature soybeans.

ARGENTINA: Warm weather promoted development of filling to maturing summer crops.

EUROPE

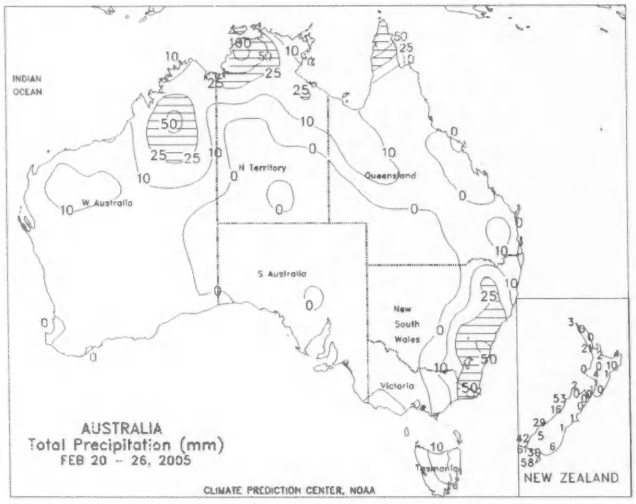
Cold, unsettled weather prevailed across much of the continent, while beneficial showers returned to the Iberian Peninsula. A slow-moving cold front brought much-needed rain to portions of Spain and Portugal, providing moisture for vegetative winter wheat. However, locally heavy rain in central portions of Portugal and Spain (20-60 mm) contrasted with lingering dryness in southern growing areas, where less than 10 mm was reported. Meanwhile, widespread, heavy rain and snow (25-100 mm of liquid equivalent) from Italy eastward into Bosnia and Greece boosted moisture reserves for spring-sown summer crops. Farther north, widespread snow (5-10 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied below-normal temperatures in central and northern Europe, although nighttime lows remained above the threshold for winterkill. Elsewhere, dry weather in southern France increased short-term moisture deficits, while cold, unsettled weather prevailed in England and the Benelux Countries.

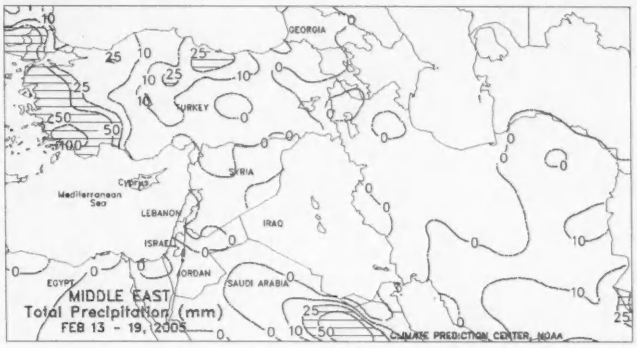
FSU-WESTERN

Overwintering conditions remained favorable for dormant winter grains across the region. Early in the week, unseasonably mild weather continued in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, but was followed by a cooling trend that dropped temperatures to more seasonable levels as the week progressed. Snow (3-12 mm or more of liquid equivalent) overspread major winter wheat areas in Ukraine, providing a fresh protective snow cover. In the Southern Region in Russia, rain (10-25 mm) covered southern winter wheat areas, while light snow (3-10 mm of liquid equivalent) fell over the northern half of the region. Elsewhere, bitterly cold weather persisted over winter grain areas from Belarus eastward across the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, holding weekly temperatures 2 to 6 degrees C below normal. Light to moderate snow (2-22 mm of liquid equivalent) across these areas boosted the already deep protective snowpack.

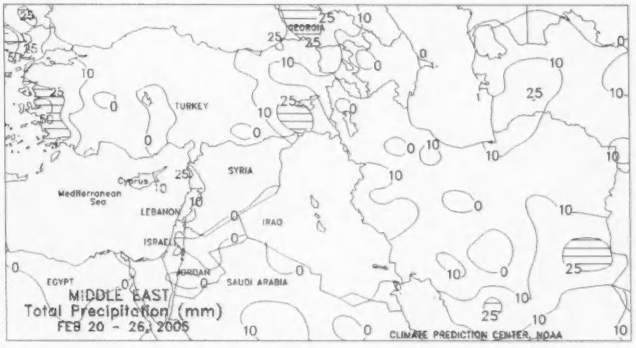
AUSTRALIA

Widely scattered, heavy showers (20-75 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales maintained local moisture supplies. However, most major crop areas received little rainfall (less than 5 mm), necessitating irrigation of reproductive to filling summer crops. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 2 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C. The unseasonably warm weather spurred crop development, but the lack of extreme heat helped minimize stress on cotton and sorghum.



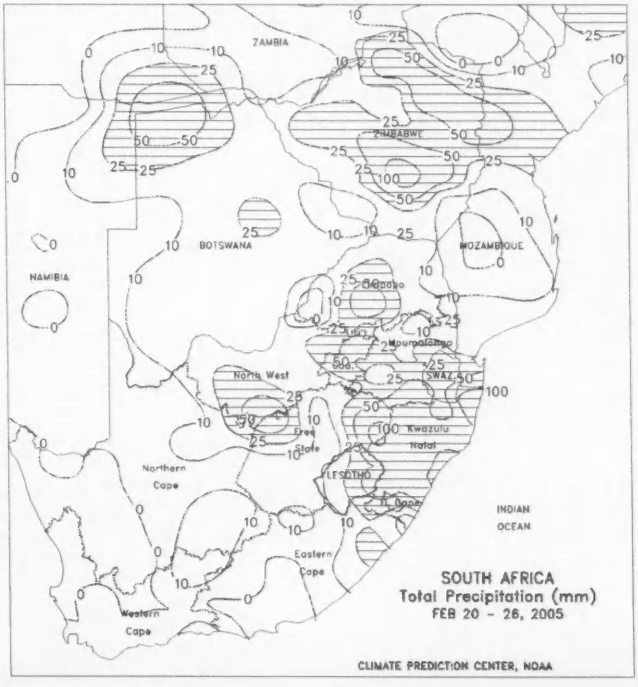


CORRECTION: Last week's bulletin (Vol. 92, No. 08) had an incorrect weekly map for the Middle East. The following is the correct map for February 13-19, 2005.



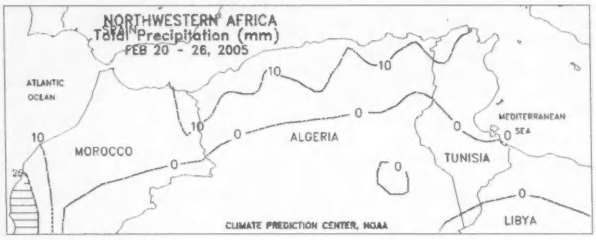
MIDDLE EAST

Mild weather with scattered showers benefited vegetative winter grains across much of the region. Weekly average temperatures exceeded 5 degrees C in Turkey and Syria, allowing winter wheat to break dormancy. Farther east, above-normal temperatures coupled with a depleted snowpack caused wheat to lose winter hardiness in northwest Iran, although average temperatures remained below 5 degrees C. Moderate to heavy showers in western Turkey (40-64 mm) contrasted with mostly dry weather along Turkey's south coast. Farther east, a secondary band of light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) increased moisture reserves for semi-dormant winter grains in southeastern Turkey, northwest Iran, and northern Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery).



SOUTH AFRICA

Early-week showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained mostly favorable conditions for reproductive to filling corn in primary commercial growing areas of North West and Free State. The beneficial rain also brought some relief to immature summer crops in recently dry growing areas of Gauteng and Limpopo, following several weeks of unfavorable dryness. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture levels for sugarcane in southeastern Mpumalanga and northern KwaZulu-Natal. Elsewhere, drier weather returned to the Cape Provinces, sustaining seasonal irrigation requirements. Temperatures averaged near normal in most major agricultural areas, although unseasonable warmth (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) lingered near the border with Zimbabwe. Typically, all but the latest-planted summer crops fill during March and approach maturity by month's end. Consequently, corn harvesting usually runs from April to July and sugarcane harvesting usually begins in April but can last until September.

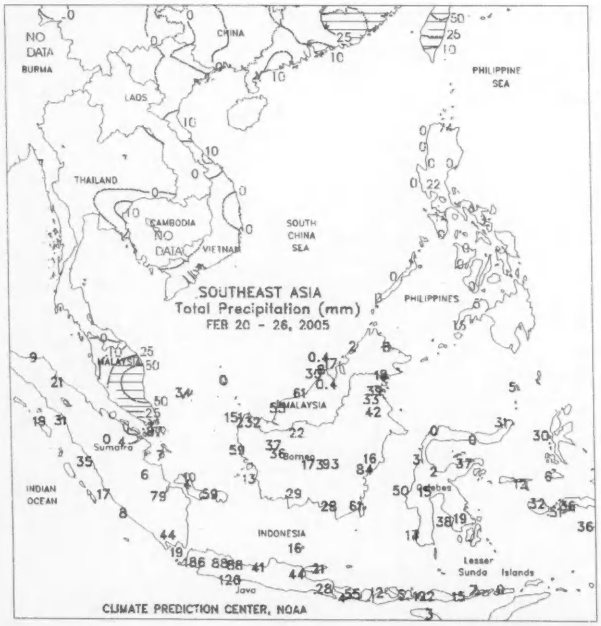


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

A slow-moving cold front brought below-normal temperatures along with beneficial showers to Morocco and western Algeria. After a drier-than-normal winter, light showers (5-10 mm) alleviated short-term dryness in central and northern Morocco. However, more rain is needed to ensure adequate moisture for winter wheat and spring-sown summer crops. Farther east, the recent wet trend continued, with moderate rain (10-30 mm) reported from northeastern Morocco eastward across northern Algeria and northwestern Tunisia. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal, reducing crop moisture demands, although weekly minimum temperatures remained near- to slightly-below freezing in most growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA

Temperatures remained 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in winter wheat areas of Shangdong and Hebei, with lows dipping below -10 degrees C. Snow cover was thin or non-existent throughout the area, offering little protection if temperatures were to drop further. Showers diminished in areas of southern China that were inundated over the last couple of weeks. However, light showers (less than 25 mm) continued to ease long-term dryness and increase moisture levels.

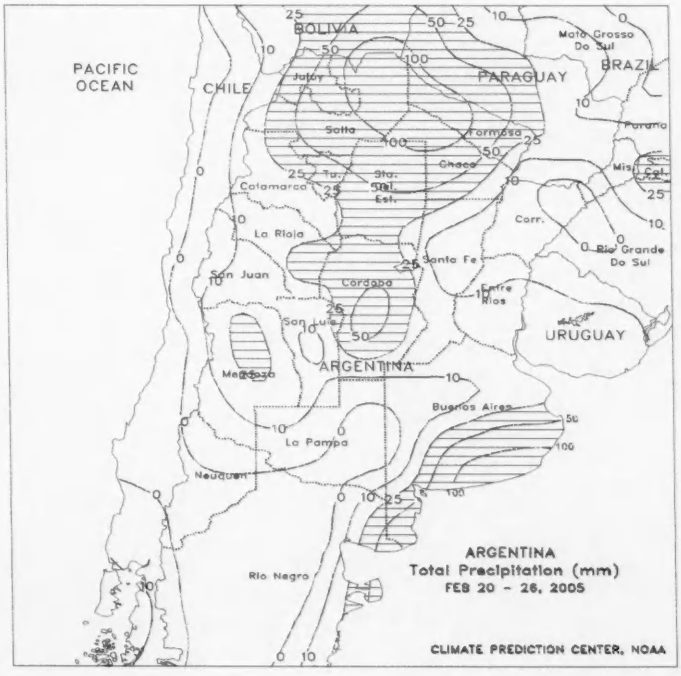


SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Indonesia, heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) in western Java increased moisture supplies for heading to maturing rice. Across oil palm areas, showers remained light (less than 25 mm) with isolated heavy amounts (over 50 mm). Unseasonably dry weather returned to the eastern Philippines, while temperatures in most of Indochina continued to top 35 degrees C, increasing evaporative losses and reducing irrigation supplies.

BRAZIL

Unseasonable dryness continued to dominate major corn and soybean areas of southern Brazil, with unusually hot weather (highs exceeding 35 degrees C) stretching from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Goias. As a result, immature summer crops suffered additional stress in crop areas of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. However, crops are typically farther along in development in other major growing areas of the southern and center-west regions, and the late-February drying trend has promoted rapid drydown and early harvesting of soybeans and first-crop corn. In fact, a burst of late-week showers (25-50 mm or more) in and around Santa Catarina likely did little more than stabilize crops in northernmost Rio Grande do Sul. According to independent sources within Brazil, soybeans were 11 percent harvested nationally as of February 25. The greatest progress occurred in Mato Grosso, Brazil's leading soybean producer, where crops were reportedly 23 percent harvested. In northeastern Brazil, warm, showery weather (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for immature crops in western Bahia and other burgeoning soybean areas, but drier weather returned to sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth (2-4 degrees C above normal) promoted late development of maturing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, with highs eventually reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C in most major crop areas of central Argentina. Scattered showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) accompanied the warmth, but the heaviest rainfall (greater than 25 mm) was confined to Cordoba and southeastern Buenos Aires. However, the rain in parched sections of northern Cordoba likely came too late to significantly impact yields of corn and soybeans. Conditions favored seasonal fieldwork over the remainder of the area (from La Pampa and northern Buenos Aires northeastward through Santa Fe and Entre Rios). According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 18 percent harvested as of February 25, compared with 27 percent last season. Most of the harvesting has occurred in the more northerly growing areas, although fieldwork advanced 24 percentage points in Entre Rios on the favorable weather conditions. Independent sources report that corn harvesting is underway. Elsewhere, a lingering heat wave (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) across the northern cotton belt and northwestern rangeland promoted rapid crop development but increased moisture demands and continued a brief period of stress on livestock. However, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) and milder weather gradually overspread the region, bringing needed relief from the previous stressful conditions.

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